Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date_



TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplemental Information (Part A)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	10
Statement of Activities	19
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22-23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24-35
Required Supplemental Information (Part B)	
Budget Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	36-38
Special Revenue Fund – Sales Tax Fund	39
Capital Projects Fund	40
Business - Type Activity - Water and Sewer Fund	41
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	42
COMPLIANCE REPORTING	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based	
On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance With Governmental Auditing Standards	43-44

TOWN OF DELHIL LOUISIANA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	45-47
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	48
Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials	49

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Lynn Lewis, Mayor,
And the Members of the Board of Aldermen
Delhi, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 1, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 13 and 36 through 42, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Honorable Lynn Lewis, Mayor,
And the Members of the Board of Aldermen
Delhi, Louisiana

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic primary government financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic primary government financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic primary government financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic primary government financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic primary government financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic primary government financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Cameron, Hines & Hartt (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 1, 2009 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Town of Delhi is designed to:

- 1. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues:
- 2. Provide an overview of the Town's financial activities:
- 3. Identify changes in the Town's overall financial position and results of operations and assist the user in determining whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations;
- 4. Identify any significant variations from the original, amended, and final budget amounts and include any currently known reasons for those variations that are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity; and
- 5. Identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As management of the Town of Delhi, we offer readers of the Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The Town began this new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004.

The information contained within this MD&A should be considered only as part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and other Required Supplemental Information (RSI) that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A requires supplementary information that introduces the reader to the basic financial statements and provides an overview of the Town's financial activities. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial Statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other required supplementary information, including the required budgetary comparison schedule(s) are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. A general description of the components of the basic financial statements follows below, with a more detailed analysis of the government-wide statements included in a later section entitled "Government-Wide Financial Analysis".

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (see pages 14 to 15) are designed to present the financial operations of the Town as a whole in a format similar to private sector companies. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.

The focus is on the government-wide (entity-wide) "Statement of Net Assets" and "Statement of Activities" to give the reader a broad overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations.

- a. The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or weakening.
- b. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The format for the Statement of Activities presents the expenses for each function (general government, public safety, public works and streets) reduced by the Program Revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) directly related to each respective function, to determine net costs of each function. The net costs of each function are normally covered by general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Town of Delhi uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the basic services and projects reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The Town of Delhi's governmental funds include the following:

- a. General Fund used for accounting for the Town's basic services.
- b. Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Fund is used for accounting for the receipts and disbursements of the sales tax monies.
- c. Capital Projects Fund used for accounting for financial transactions under a Louisiana Community Development Block Grant.
- d. Debt Service Fund used for accounting for the transfers and payments of monies used to retire debt of the Town.

The Proprietary Fund accounts for water and sewer services for the Town of Delhi. Enterprise funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 23 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Town's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Whereas the Total column on the Enterprise Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the governmental funds columns of the Fund Financial Statements require and include a reconciliation following the Balance Sheet (reconciliation on page 17) and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (reconciliation on page 19).

3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. When reviewing this MD&A, the reader should also refer to and review the Notes to the Financial Statements (beginning on page 24), as well as the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (included on pages 14 to 23).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other required supplemental information concerning the Town's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information (Part II)" for the general, special revenue, capital project, and proprietary funds. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the Town's adopted and final revised budget. This information can be found on pages 35 to 40 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Town as a whole.

The Town's net assets at September 30, 2008, are \$10,439,674. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets:

Summary of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Percentage Total
Assets:				
Current assets and other assets	\$1,142,132	\$ 766,220	\$ 1,908.352	16%
Restricted assets	437,505	545.257	982,762	8%
Capital assets	5,700,827	3.671.991	9,372,818	<u>76%</u>
Total Assets	7.280,464	4,983,468	12,263,932	100%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	276.010	124,761	400.771	22%
Long-Term liabilities	27,790	1,395,697	1,423,487	78%
Total Liabilities	303,800	1,520,458	1,824,258	100%
Net Assets:				
Investment in Capital Assets	5,508,821	2.256,032	7,764,853	74%
Restricted	412,879	545,257	958,136	9%
Unrestricted	1,054.964	661,721	1,716.685	17%
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,976,664	\$ 3,463,010	\$ 10,439,674	100%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The Town's net assets at September 30, 2007, are \$10,968,848. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets:

Summary of Net Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Percentage Total
Assets:				
Current assets and other assets	\$1,579.861	\$ 770,586	\$ 2,350,447	18%
Restricted assets	398,726	520,092	918,818	7%
Capital assets	5,907,268	3,779,875	9.687.143	75%
Total Assets	7.885,855	5,070,553	12.956,408	100%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	232,477	176,717	409.194	21%
Long-Term liabilities	157,000	1,421,366	1.578,366	79%
Total Liabilities	389.477	1,598,083	1,987,560	100%
Net Assets:				
Investment in Capital Assets	5,598,268	2,342,830	7.941,098	72%
Restricted	374,101	520.092	894.193	8%
Unrestricted	1.524,009	609.548	2.133.557	20%
Total Net Assets	\$7,496,378	\$ 3,472,470	\$ 10,968,848	100%

The Town maintains a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio as of September 30, 2008 is 4.14 to 1 for governmental activities and 6.14 to 1 for business-type activities. The current ratio as of September 30, 2007 is 5.16 to 1 for governmental activities and 6.89 to 1 to business-type activities. The Town's overall current ratio is 4.76 to 1 as of September 30, 2008, and 5.7 to 1 as of September 30, 2007. These ratios indicate a strong current financial position.

The Town reported positive balances in net assets for both governmental and business-type activities for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. Net assets decreased in governmental activities by \$519.714 and in business-type activities by \$37,878. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, total net assets decreased by 4.82%. The Town's net assets for the year ended September 30, 2007 increased in governmental activities by \$162,640 and decreased in business-type activities by \$23,913. The Town's overall financial position improved during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, as total net assets increased by 1.28%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The largest category of net assets is "Investment in Capital Assets", and comprises 74% of net assets. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, utility system improvements, etc.). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

Condensed Statement of Activities - September 30, 2008

D	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Percentage Total
Revenues:				
Program: Charges for services	£ 476.005	ድ ዕዕለ ኃኃኃ	<u> ተ 1 ንደማ ን</u> 10	# 10/
-	\$ 476,995	\$ 880,323	\$ 1,357,318	51%
Operating grants and contribution		17,447	125,189	5%
Capital grants and contribution General:	ns 83,282	-	83.282	3%
	126 754		106 751	50.6
Property tax	126,754	-	126,754	5%
Franchise tax	86,558	-	86,558	3%
Sales tax	705.635	-	705.635	27%
Interest	46,386	21,669	68,055	2%
Other	<u> 102.827</u>	6,635	<u>109,462</u>	4%
Total revenues	1,736,179	926,074	<u>\$ 2,662,253</u>	100%
Program expenses:				
General government	1,740,470	-	1,740,470	54%
Public safety:				
Police	341.841	-	341,841	10%
Fire	35,384	-	35,384	1%
Public works	18.186	-	18,186	1%
Streets	235.469	-	235.469	7%
Interest	9.543	-	9,543	1%
Water and Sewer		838,952	838,952	26%
Total expenses	2,380,893	838,952	\$ 3.219,845	100%
Excess (deficiency)	(644.714)	87,122	(557,592)	
Transfers	125,000	_(125,000)		
Change in Net Assets	(519.714)	(37,878)	(557,592)	
Beginning Net Assets	7.496.378	3,500,888	10.968,848	
Ending Net Assets	\$6,976,664	\$3,463,010	\$10,439,674	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Activities - September 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	PercentageTotal
Revenues:	And the state of t			
Program:				
Charges for services	\$ 400,925	\$ 850.550	\$ 1.251,475	50%
Operating grants and contribution	ons 114,421	36,976	151,397	6%
Capital grants and contributions	98.750	<u></u>	98,750	4%
General:				
Property tax	125,161	_	125,161	5%
Franchise tax	84,793	_	84,793	3%
Sales tax	623,432	-	623,432	25%
Interest	67,927	25,953	93,880	4%
Other	83.922	3,284	87,206	<u> </u>
Total revenues	1,599,331	916,763	2,516,094	<u> 100%</u>
Program expenses:				
General government	1.075,058	-	1,075,058	45%
Public safety:				
Police	305,067	~	305,067	13%
Fire	32,614	-	32,614	1%
Public works	33.969	•	33,969	1%
Streets	218,106	-	218,106	10%
Interest	12,877	-	12,877	1%
Water and Sewer	_	699.676	699,676	29%
Total expenses	1,677,691	699.676	2,377.367	100%
Excess (deficiency)	(78,360)	217,087	138,727	
Transfers	241.000	(241.000)		
Change in Net Assets	162,640	(23,913)	138,727	
Beginning Net Assets	<u>7.333.738</u>	3.496.383	10,830,121	
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$7,496,378</u>	\$3 <u>,472,470</u>	\$10,968,848	

The Condensed Statement of Activities presents revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. The condensed format allows for presentation of Program Revenues (Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions) followed by a listing of General Revenues to support the Town's overall governmental or business-type activities. Expenses are presented on a functional basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As noted above, there are two categories of revenues on the Statement of Activities - "Program Revenues" and "General Revenues". "Program Revenues" derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's "General Revenues". "Program Revenues" are further divided into Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions. The major revenues in governmental activities for the Town in the Charges for Services sub-category are \$168,407 for police and court fines, \$166,204 for garbage collection, and \$142,384 for occupational licenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, and \$100,210 for police and court fines, \$170,116 for garbage collection, and \$129,294 for occupational licenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. Revenues in the Operating Grants and Contributions sub-category consist of \$107.742 and \$114,421 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The revenues required to be reported provided for supplemental police pay, with the balance consisting primarily of intergovernmental grants for repairs to the Whiteline Boat facility, reimbursement for highway maintenance, and fire insurance rebates. Revenues in the Capital Grants and Contributions subcategory consist of \$83.282 and \$98.750 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. respectively. These revenues provided for flood-related infrastructure repairs, purchase of a police car. and the improvement and renovation of the Cave Theatre. "General Revenues" include all revenues not required to be reported as "Program Revenues". All taxes are to be reported by type. The major tax revenues for the Town of Delhi are sales tax revenues of \$705.635, property taxes of \$126.754, and franchise taxes of \$86,558 for the year ended September 30, 2008. The major tax revenues for the year ended September 30, 2007, are sales tax revenues of \$623,432, property taxes of \$125,161, and franchise taxes of \$84,793. Other "General Revenues" reported include interest income and miscellaneous revenues.

"Program Expenses" for the governmental funds are presented in the above Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$2,380,893 and \$1,677,691 (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Business-Type Activities provided by the Town of Delhi consists of water and sewer utilities. All revenues are in the category of "Program Revenues", with the exceptions of interest income and miscellaneous income reported as "General Revenue", "Program Revenues" in the Charges for Services sub-category consists of billings of \$584,958 for water, and \$291,795 for sewer for the year ended September 30, 2008, and \$569,560 for water, and \$280,990 for sewer for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, "Program Revenues" in the Capital Grants and Contributions sub-category represent \$17,447 provided for flood-related infrastructure repairs during the year ended September 30, 2008.

The Town reports the total amount of expenses for operation of the utility system as \$838,952 and \$699.676 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The "Change in Net Assets" (revenues less expenses) for the utility system was \$(37,878) and \$(23,913) for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to this MD&A and the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information. This Required Supplementary Information for the Town of Delhi includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the general fund, special revenue fund, capital projects fund, and the proprietary fund. The presentation under the GASB 34 standard requires disclosure of both the original and the final budget. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2008 was \$5,700.827 and \$3,671,991, respectively, and \$5,907.268 and \$3,779,875, respectively, as of September 30, 2007. The total decrease in net investment for governmental type activities and business-type activities as 3.49% and 2.85%, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The total decrease in net investment for the governmental type activities was 4.78%, and the total increase in net business-type activities was 37.6% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. The overall decrease for the Town as a whole for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 was 3.25%. The overall increase for the Town as a whole for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 was 8.23%. See note 3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and capital assets outstanding at the end of the year.

At September 30, 2008 and 2007, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 53% and 50%, respectively, depreciated. With the Town's business-type activities, 45% and 43% of the asset values were depreciated at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

		Balance 10/01/07	<u>Addi</u>	<u>tions</u>	<u>Del</u>	<u>letions</u>		alance 9/30/08
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	284,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	284,160
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		3,641,424	52	2,049		-	ĺ.	3,693,473
Infrastructure		6,884,478] ;	8,337		-	(5,902,815
Equipment		1.098,670	6	7.729		31,738		l,134,661
Totals	_1	1.908,732	138	3,115		31.738	12	2 <u>.015,109</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		2,136,747	58	3,061		-	2	2,194,808
Infrastructure		3.108,915	21	7.959		-	3	3.326,874
Equipment		755,802	6.	5,590		28.792		792,600
Total accumulated depreciation		6,001,464	34	1,610		28.792		5.314,282
Governmental activities,								
capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	5,907,268	(\$ 203	.495)	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,946</u>	\$	5,700,827
		Balance 10/01/07	<u> Addi</u>	tions	<u>Del</u>	<u>etions</u>		alance <u>9/30/08</u>
Business-type activities:			Addi	<u>tions</u>	<u>Del</u>	<u>etions</u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		10/01/07		tions		<u>etions</u>	09	0/30/08
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		10/01/07 5,718	<u> </u>	tions -	\$	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress		10/01/07		tions - -	\$	etions 403.100	09	0/30/08
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets:		5,718 1,403,100		tions - -	\$	-	09	<u>5,718</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998	\$	- -	\$	-	<u>09</u>	5,718 - 247,998
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004	\$ 1.434	- 810.1	\$	-	<u>09</u>	5,718 - 247,998 5,892,022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440	1.434	- - 1.018 .652	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$	5,718 - 247,998 5,892,022 468,092
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004	\$ 1.434	- - 1.018 .652	\$ 1,4	-	\$	5,718 - 247,998 5,892,022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation:	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260	\$ 1.43 ² 1.435	1.018 .652 5.670	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$	5,718 5,718 247,998 6,892,022 468,092 6,613,830
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273	\$ 1.434 1.435	1.018 .652 5.670	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$ \$ <u>6</u>	5,718 5,718 247,998 5,892,022 468,092 5,613,830 217,431
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure	\$	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264	1.434 1.435 6 130	1,018 ,652 5,670 5,158 0,248	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$ \$ <u>6</u>	5,718 247,998 6,892,022 468,092 6,613,830 217,431 2,257,512
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Equipment Equipment	<i>S</i>	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264 462,848	\$ 1.434 1.435 6 130	5,158 0,248 1,048	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$ 5 6	5,718 247,998 5,892,022 468,092 5,613,830 217,431 2,257,512 466,896
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	<i>S</i>	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264	\$ 1.434 1.435 6 130	1,018 ,652 5,670 5,158 0,248	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$ 5 6	5,718 247,998 6,892,022 468,092 6,613,830 217,431 2,257,512
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Equipment Equipment	9	5,718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264 462,848	\$ 1.434 1.435 6 130	5,158 1,248 1,048 1,454	\$ 1,4	403.100	\$ 5 -6	5,718 247,998 5,892,022 468,092 5,613,830 217,431 2,257,512 466,896

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance 10/01/06	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/07
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 284,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,160
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	3,623,642	17,782	-	3,641,424
Infrastructure	6,884.478	-	-	6,884,478
Equipment	1,060,468	<u> 38,202</u>		<u> 1.098,670</u>
Totals	11,852,748	55,984		11,908,732
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	2,079.290	57,457	-	2,136.747
Infrastructure	2,884,927	223,988	-	3,108,915
Equipment	684.589	71,213		755,802
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,648,806</u>	<u>352,658</u>		<u>6,001,464</u>
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	<u>\$_6,203,942</u>	\$(296,674)	\$	\$ <u>5.907,268</u>
	Balance 10/01/06	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>09/30/07</u>
Business-type activities:		Additions	Deletions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Additions	Deletions	09/30/07
• *			Deletions \$ -	09/30/07 \$ 5.718
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	<u>10/01/06</u>			09/30/07
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets:	10/01/06 \$ 5,718 258,756	\$ -		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998	\$ -		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004	\$ - 1.144.344 -		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040	\$ - 1.144.344 - 2,400		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004	\$ - 1.144.344 -		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040 5,434,516	\$ - 1.144.344 - 2,400 1.146.744		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040 5,434,516 205,114	\$ - 1.144.344 - 2.400 1.146.744 6,159		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040 5,434,516 205,114 2,025,599	\$ - 1.144.344 - 2,400 1.146.744 6,159 101,665		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Equipment Equipment	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040 5,434,516 205,114 2,025,599 456,878	\$ - 1.144,344 - 2,400 1.146,744 6,159 101,665 5,970		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264 462,848
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Total accumulated depreciation:	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040 5,434,516 205,114 2,025,599	\$ - 1.144.344 - 2,400 1.146.744 6,159 101,665		99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Equipment Equipment	\$ 5,718 258,756 247,998 4,458,004 464,040 5,434,516 205,114 2,025,599 456,878	\$ - 1.144,344 - 2,400 1.146,744 6,159 101,665 5,970	\$ -	99/30/07 \$ 5.718 1,403,100 247,998 4,458,004 466,440 6,581,260 211,273 2,127,264 462,848

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

At the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, the Town had total certificates of indebtedness outstanding of \$157,000 and \$309,000, respectively. Pledged sales tax collections support \$157,000 of outstanding certificates of indebtedness. The Town had total bond indebtedness for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, in the amount of \$1,415,959 and \$1,437,045, respectively. Pledged sewer collections support \$1,415,959 of outstanding bond indebtedness. During the year ended September 30, 2006, the Town approved a sewer rate increase as a condition of the sewer revenue bonds that were issued. On the total outstanding bonds, \$289,763 in interest costs will be incurred over the next 5 years. See note 5 for additional information about the Town's long-term debt.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Town's clerk at Town of Delhi, Louisiana.

Lynn Lewis Mayor



TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 581,205	\$ 19,811	\$ 601,016
Investments	660,893	418,381	1,079,274
Receivables	120,671	103,575	224,246
Accrued interest	1,856	1,950	3,806
Internal balances	(222,503)	222,503	.
Other assets	10		10
Total Current Assets	1,142,132	766,220_	1,908,352
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	285,292	351,931	637,223
Investments	152,213	193,326	345,539
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	284,160	5,718	289,878
Depreciable (net)	5,416,667	3,666,273	9,082,940
Total Non-Current Assets	6,138,332	4,217,248	10,355,580
Total Assets	7,280,464	4,983,468	12,263,932
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	86,821	25,041	111,862
Deposits due others	•	79,458	79,458
Other liabilities	24,973	-	24,973
Current portion of Bonds Payable	157,000	20,262	177,262
Current portion of Obligations under Capital Lease	7,216		7,216
Total Current Liabilities	276,010	124,761	400,771
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable after one year		1,395,697	1,395,697
Obligations under Capital Lease after one year	27,790		27,790
Total Non-Current Liabilities	27,790	1,395,697	1,423,487
Total Liabilities	303,800	1,520,458	1,824,258
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets			
(net of related debt)	5,508,821	2,256,032	7,764,853
Restricted for:			
Community development	230,026	-	230,026
Debt Service	111,132	330,189	441,321
Other purposes	71,721	215,068	286,789
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,054,964	661,721	1,716,685
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,976,664	\$ 3,463,010	\$ 10,439,674

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

				į	ě		NET (EX CHAI	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	IUES AND SSETS	
			PROGRAM REVENUES	KEVENU	- 1	***************************************	PRI	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	MENT	
	EXPENSES	FEES, FINES. AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRAINTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NG TIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	AL S AND JTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government: Governmental Activities.										
General government Public safety:	\$ 1,740,470	\$ 308,588	\$ 62.	62.053	<u>ن</u> چه	68,282	\$ (1,301,547)	, və	\$ (1,301,547)	
Police	341,841	168.407	28.	28, 108		15,000	(130.326)	•	(130,326)	
Fire	35,384	f	, OT	10,542			(24,842)	,	(24,842)	
Public works	18,136			s			(18, 186)	•	(18.186)	
Streets	235,469	•	7.	7,039			(228,430)	•	(228,430)	
interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	9,543	476,995	107,	107,742	60	83,282	(9.543)		(1,712,874)	
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Total business-type activities	838 952 838,952	880,323				17,447		58,818 58,818	58,818	
Total primary government	\$ 3,219,845	\$ 1,357,318	\$ 107,	107,742	\$ 10	100,729	\$ (1.712.874)	\$ 58,818	\$ (1.654,056)	
	O	General Revenues: Taxes:								
		Property taxes Franchise taxes	as xes				\$ 126.754 86.558	, , сэ	\$ 126,754 86,558	
		Sales taxes					705,635	•	705,635	
		Miscellaneous					65.027	6,635		
		Rent income					37,800	•		
		Interest earned					46,386	21,669	68.055	
		l ransfers Total Genera	insfers Total General Revenues and Transfers	and Trans	sfers		125,000	(96,696)	1,096,464	
	0	Change in Net Assets	ets				(519,714)	(37.878)	(557 592)	
	2	Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Restated)	ning of Year (Restated	_		7 496 378	3,500.888	10,997,266	
	2	Net Assets - End of the Year	f the Year				\$ 6,976,664	\$ 3,463,010	\$10,439,674	

TOWN OF DELHI. LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,163	\$ 483,042	\$ 581,205
Investments	413.368	247,525	660,893
Receivables:			
Accrued interest	1,785	71	1,856
Franchise fees	27,077	-	27,077
Fine revenue	24,028	-	24,028
Sales tax	-	66.104	66,104
Other	3,4 6 2	-	3,462
Due from other funds	133,650	5.918	139,568
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	233.236	52,056	285,292
Investments	93,136	59,077	152,213
Other assets	10		10
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,027,915	\$ 913,793	\$ 1,941,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	\$ 35,043	\$ 51,778	\$ 86,821
Payroll liabilities payable	9,371	44	9,415
Escrow for Friends of Cave	744	~	744
Escrow for Police Department Fire	10,394	*	10,394
Due to retirement systems	4,060	360	4,420
Due to other funds	228.421	133,650	362,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES	288,033	185,832	473,865
FUND EQUITY			
Fund balance			
Reserved for streets, drainage and other			
capital improvements	-	16,464	16,464
Reserved for recreation improvements	-	42,613	42,613
Reserved for debt service	•	52.055	52,055
Reserved per sales tax ordinance	-	616.829	616,829
Unreserved			
Designated for community and			
economic development	326,372	-	326.372
Undesignated ·	413.510		413.510
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	739,882	727,961	1,467,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 1,027,915	\$ 913,793	\$ 1,941,708

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2008

\$ 1,467,843

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consists of:

Land	\$ 284,160	
Buildings, net of \$2,194,808 accumulated depreciation	1,498,665	
Equipment, net of \$792,600 accumulated depreciation	342,061	
Infrastructure, net of \$3,326,874 accumulated depreciation	3,575,941	5,700,827

Long term liabilities including bonds payable and obligations under capital lease are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Certificates of indebtedness payable	\$ (157,000)	
Obligations under capital lease	(35,006)	(192,006)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 6,976,664

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES. AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENIDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Tases:					
Ad valorem	\$ 126.754		r en		\$ 126.754
Sales and use		705,635		•	
Other taxes, penalties, interest, etc.	86,558			•	86.558
Licenses and permits	142,384		t		142,384
Intergovernmental revenues.					
State Funds:					
Transportation funds	7,039	,	i	,	7,039
Parish insurance rebates	10.542		•	ı	10,542
Grants	40,000	•	•	,	40,000
Police supplemental pay Faderal Funds	28,108		•		28,108
Grants	105 335				106.308
Fines	368 407	•	•		109.330
Garbage collection	166 204	,	٠,	• ,	166,307
investment earnings	19.615	26 771	•	•	46.386
Other revenues	134,323	9,950	,		144 273
Total Revenues	1,035.269	742,356			1,777,625
2					
Expenditures					
General government	808,299	590.561	•		1,398.860
Public safety	377,225	•	٠	į	377.225
Public works	•	18,186		•	18,186
Sireets	235,469	,		1	235,469
Capital outlay	112,600	7.178	18,337	•	138,115
Debt service					
Principal	•		•	155,494	155,494
Interest				9,543	9,543
Total Expenditures	1,533,593	615,925	18.337	165,037	2,332,892
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(498,324)	126,431	(18,337)	(165.037)	(555,267)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	509,549	•	18,337	165,037	692,923
Fansiers out	(4.292)	(563,631)		•	(567,923)
Total Other Pinahoing Sources and Uses	505,257	(563,631)	18,337	165,037	125,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,933	(437,200)	i	;	(430,267)
Fund balances - beginning	732.949	1,165,181	1	1	1 898 110
Fund balances - ending	\$ 739,882	\$ 727.961	S	ક્ક	\$ 1,467,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds		\$	(430,267)
		_	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 138,115		
Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2008	(341,610)		
Book value of wrecked capital asset used to reduce loss in government-wide statement of activities	 (2,946)		(206,441)
Bond payable principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets			152,000
Capital lease proceeds generate revenue in governmental funds, but are a liability in the Statement of Net Assets			(38,500)
Capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets			3,494
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(519,714)

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	\$ 19,811
Cash and Cash Equivalents	418,381
Investments Receivables	103.575
Accrued interest	1,950
Due From Other Funds	222,503
Total Current Assets	766,220
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	351,931
Investments	193,326
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	5,718
Depreciable (Net)	3,666,273
Total Non-Current Assets	4,217.248
Total Assets	4,983,468
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	25,041
Deposits due others	79,458
Current portion of bonds payable	20,262
Total Current Liabilities	124,761
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable after one year	1,395,697
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,395,697
Total Liabilities	1,520,458
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	0.050.000
(net of related debt)	2.256.032
Restricted for:	200.400
Debt Service	330,189
Other purposes	215.068 661.731
Unrestricted (Deficit)	661,721
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,463,010</u>

TOWN OF DELHI. LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water System
Operating Revenues	
User Charges	\$ 876,753
Fees	3,570
Federal Funds - Grants	17,447
Other	6,635
Total Operating Revenues	904,405
Operating Expenses	
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	252,274
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	106,448
Depreciation Expense	140,454
Insurance and Other Expenses	280,814
Total Operating Expenses	779,990
Operating Income (Loss)	124,415
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Income on Investments	21,669
Interest on Bonds Payable	(58,962)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(37,293)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	87,122
Transfers In	-
Transfers (Out)	(125,000)
	(125,000)
Change in Net Assets	(37.878)
Net Assets - Beginning	3,472.470
Prior Period Adjustment	28,418
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 3,463,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Delhi (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, the Town adopted the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements No. 33 and 34.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated under the Lawrason Act and operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body and other general oversight responsibility.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, lines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type: and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund (Continued)

The Enterprise Fund (Water System) is accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" basis. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activity are included on its balance sheet. Its reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In the month of September, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, the Board of Aldermen must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and amended by the Board of Aldermen.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, unexpended fund balances are used to fund expenditures of subsequent years.

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Proprietary Fund Type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2008, the Town's cash was made up of petty cash of \$275, checking and savings accounts of \$1,136,042 and certificates of deposit maturing in 3 months or less of \$101,922, for a total of \$1,238,239. Cash included in this total of \$637,223 is restricted and is shown as such on the Statement of Net Assets.

The Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Statutes allow the Town to invest in bank savings accounts and certificates of deposit provided the bank adequately collateralizes them. The Town is also allowed to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury. The Town had a total in certificates of deposit, which had maturities of more than three months, of \$1,424.813. Certificates of deposit in this total of \$345.539 are restricted and are shown as such on the Combined Balance Sheet - All Funds Types and Account Groups.

The Town's cash is secured by federal depository insurance of up to \$100,000 per financial institution plus collateral held by the pledging banks or their agents with a market value of \$2,672.603 (see schedule as follows). As of September 30, 2008 the Town was fully collateralized. The federal depository insurance limit was increased to \$250,000 per financial institution effective October 3, 2008.

institution effective October 5, 2006.				
	<u>Cash Eq</u>	uivalents		
		Certificates	Certificates	
At September 30, 2008	<u>Cash</u>	of Deposit	of Deposit	Total
Carrying Amount on				
Balance Sheet	<u>\$1,136,317</u>	<u>\$ 101,922</u>	<u>\$1,424,813</u>	\$2,663,052
Bank Balances: a: Insured (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name	249,051	96,083	295,656	640,790
b: Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name	886,991	5,839	1,129,157	2.021,987
c: Uncollateralized, including any securities held for the entity but not in the entity's name	275			<u>275</u>
Total Bank Balances	\$1,136,317	\$_101 <u>.9</u> 22	<u>\$1,424,813</u>	\$ 2,663.052

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), no allowance for uncollectible receivables is recorded due to immateriality at September 30, 2008. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

G. Bad Debts

Uncollectible receivables for ad valorem taxes and utilities are recognized when incurred by direct write-off. Although this is a departure from generally accepted accounting principles, historically such amounts have been immaterial.

H. Stewardship. Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations: The General Fund and Sales Tax Fund expenditures were in excess of budgeted appropriations, and exceed 5%.

I. On Behalf of Payments for Salaries

Included in the General Fund financial statements are amounts paid by the State of Louisiana as supplemental salaries to the Town's policemen. The payments of \$28,108 are included on the financial statement as Revenue and Public Safety Expenditures.

(2) Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and payable December 31. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The Town is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the state to levy taxes up to 10.83 mills on the total assessed value for the Town for governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in required amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

For the year ended September 30, 2008 taxes of 10.83 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$11.775,280 for a total of \$126.754. The taxes were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(3) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008 for the primary government is as follows:

P		lalance 0/01/07	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>19/30/08</u>
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	284,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$	284.160
Other capital assets:						
Buildings		,641,424	52.049	-		3,693.473
Infrastructure		,884,478	18,337	ü		6,902,815
Equipment		<u>.098,670</u>	67,729	31,738		1,134,661
Totals	11	<u>,908,732</u>	138.115	<u>31,738</u>	_1	2.015.109
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		,136,747	58,061	-		2,194,808
Infrastructure	3	.108,915	217.959	-		3,326,874
Equipment		<u>755,802</u>	65,590	28,792	********	792,600
Total accumulated depreciation	6.	.001.464	341,610	28,792		<u>6.314.282</u>
Governmental activities,						
capital assets, net	\$ 5	907,268	(\$ 203,495)	\$ <u>2.946</u>	\$	5.700,827
	В	alance				Balance
		alance <u>0/01/07</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance 9/30/08
Business-type activities:			<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>1(</u>	0/01/07			0	9/30/08
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>10</u> \$	5,718	Additions \$ -	\$ -		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	<u>10</u> \$	0/01/07			0	9/30/08
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets:	<u>10</u> \$	5,718 ,403,100		\$ -	0	5,718
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings	<u>10</u> \$ 1.	5,718 ,403,100 247,998	\$ -	\$ -	<u>0</u> \$	5,718 - 247,998
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 1.	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004	\$ -	\$ -	<u>0</u> \$	5,718 - 247,998 5,892,022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 1.	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004 466,440	\$ - 1.434.018 1,652	\$ - 1.403.100 - -	\$	5,718 - 247,998 5.892.022 468.092
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals	\$ 1.	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,718 - 247,998 5,892,022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 1. 4	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004 <u>466,440</u> ,581,260	\$ - 1.434.018 1,652 1,435,670	\$ - 1.403.100 - -	\$	5,718 - 247,998 5.892.022 468.092 6.613.830
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	\$ 1. 4	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458,004 <u>466,440</u> ,581,260 211,428	\$ - 1.434.018 1.652 1.435,670 6.158	\$ - 1.403.100 - -	\$	5,718 5,718 247,998 5.892.022 468.092 6.613.830 217,431
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 1. 4	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004 <u>466,440</u> ,581,260 211,428 127,264	\$ - 1.434.018 1.652 1.435.670 6.158 130.248	\$ - 1.403.100 - -	\$	5,718 247,998 5.892,022 468,092 6,613,830 217,431 2,257,512
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Equipment Equipment	\$ 1. 4	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004 <u>466,440</u> 581,260 211,428 ,127,264 462,693	\$ - 1.434.018 1,652 1,435,670 6.158 130,248 4,048	\$ - 1.403.100 - -	\$	5,718 5,718 247,998 5.892,022 468,092 6,613,830 217,431 2,257,512 466,896
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1. 4	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004 <u>466,440</u> ,581,260 211,428 127,264	\$ - 1.434.018 1.652 1.435.670 6.158 130.248	\$ - 1,403,100 - - - 1,403,100	\$	5,718 247,998 5.892,022 468,092 6,613,830 217,431 2,257,512
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Totals Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Equipment Equipment	\$ 1. 4	5,718 ,403,100 247,998 ,458.004 <u>466,440</u> 581,260 211,428 ,127,264 462,693	\$ - 1.434.018 1,652 1,435,670 6.158 130,248 4,048	\$ - 1.403.100 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	5,718 5,718 247,998 5.892,022 468,092 6,613,830 217,431 2,257,512 466,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(3) Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is computed on capital assets based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The straight-line method with no salvage value is used. Buildings and improvements are depreciated over 20 - 40 years; water and sewer plant and related lines are depreciated over 25 - 50 years; all other equipment is depreciated over 5 - 15 years. Depreciation expense of \$482,064 for the year ended September 30, 2008 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities: General government	<u>\$_341,610</u>
Business-type activities: Water	\$ <u>140,454</u>

(4) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables of \$136,835 at September 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type			
	A	<u>Activities</u>		Activities		Total
Accounts	\$	86,821	\$	25,041	\$	111,862
Other liabilities		24,973		-		24,973
Totals	\$	111,794	<u>\$</u>	25,041	\$	136,835

(5) <u>Certificates of Indebtedness and Bond Indebtedness</u>

On August 23, 1999, the Town received \$1,300,000 from certificates issued to Bank One for the purpose of funding the costs of acquiring, constructing, and improving streets, drainage and other capital facilities. The balance on these certificates in the amount of \$865,000, were refunded through Hancock Bank of Louisiana on April 13, 2004, at a rate of 2.83%. Annual payment requirements on these refunding certificates are as follows:

September 30	Interest	Principal	Total <u>Debt Service</u>
2009	\$ 4.443	\$ 157.000	\$ 161,443
2010	w.	-	-
2011	-	-	**
2012	-	-	-
2013		-	
	<u>\$_4,443</u>	\$ 157,000	\$ <u>161,443</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(5) Certificates of Indebtedness and Bond Indebtedness (Continued)

On August 1, 2006, the Town issued forty-year sewer revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,523,000 for the purpose of funding sewerage system improvements. Monthly installments of \$6,671, including principal and 4,25% interest, began September 1, 2007. As of September 30, 2008, the Town had received advances in the amount of \$1,438,322. Interest of \$58,962 was paid during the year ended September 30, 2008. Outstanding bond indebtedness as of September 30, 2008 amounted to \$1,415,959. Future annual payment requirements on the sewer revenue bonds are as follows:

						Fotal
Year ending September 30,		Interest	<u>P1</u>	incipal	<u>Deb</u>	t Service
2009	\$	59,787	\$	20,262	\$	80,049
2010		58,909		21.140		80,049
2011		57,992		22,057		80,049
2012		57,036		23.013		80,049
2013		56,039		24.010		80,049
Later		929,221	<u>l</u>	,305,477	_2	.234.698
	<u>\$ 1.</u>	218,984	\$_1	<u>,415,959</u>	\$ 2	.634,943

(6) Obligations under Capital Lease

During the year ended September 30, 2008, the Town leased a John Deere tractor from John Deere Credit under a capital lease. The economic substance of the lease is that the Town is financing the acquisition of the tractor through the lease, and accordingly, it is recorded in the Town's assets and liabilities. The \$38,500 cost of the tractor less \$1,283 accumulated depreciation is included in the Town's net capital assets of governmental activities as of September 30, 2008. The present value of remaining minimum lease payments included in the Town's liabilities of governmental activities as of September 30, 2008 is \$35,006 of which \$7,216 is due within one year and \$27,790 is payable after one year. Total interest related to the obligation under capital lease amounted to \$798 for the year ended September 30, 2008 and is reported as interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the lease together with their present value as of September 30, 2008:

Year ending September 30,		
2009	\$	8.585
2010		8.585
2011		8.585
2012		8.584
2013		4,292
Total remaining minimum lease payments		38.631
Less amount representing interest payments		3,625
Present value of remaining minimum lease payments	<u>S</u>	35,006

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(7) Interfund Receivables and Pavables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2008 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund Payables	
General Fund	\$ 133.651	\$ 228,421	
Special Revenue Funds	5,918	133,651	
Proprietary Fund	<u>228,421</u>	5,918	
•	\$ 367,990	\$ 367.990	

(8) Sales Taxes

1/2 Cent Sales Tax

On July 15, 1980, a resolution was adopted for a ½ cent sales tax for the Town. On September 13, 1980, a special election was held to vote on the proposed sales tax. The sales tax was adopted by a vote of 523 to 404 and became effective November 1, 1980, for ten years. It was renewed on November 3, 1998 for ten years and again on July 19, 2008 for an additional ten-year period. The revenue from this sales tax is dedicated as follows:

- 1. The first \$60,000 is dedicated to the maintenance, operation and addition to the Town's recreational facilities.
- 2. After satisfaction of the above, funds can be used in any of the areas listed below:
 - A. Street, sidewalk, bridge, and alley maintenance and improvement
 - B. Street light maintenance
 - C. Garbage collection
 - D. Police department
 - E. Fire department
 - F. Public parks
 - G. Airport
 - H. Real estate and equipment acquisition as related to the above

1 Cent Sales Tax

On October 7, 1989, the voters of the Town approved a 1 cent sales tax that became effective January 1, 1990 for a period of ten years. On July 19, 2008 the tax was renewed for an additional ten years. The revenue from this tax is dedicated to streets, drainage and other capital improvements.

(9) Operating Lease Commitments

The Town leased a tractor and loader effective March 25, 2008 for a period of live years. The operating lease requires nineteen quarterly payments of \$1,385 beginning June 30, 2008. Total equipment rent of \$3,767 is included in the street department expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2008. Future minimum payments required under the operating lease total \$23,538. Yearly requirements are \$5,538, \$5,538, \$5,539, \$5,539, and \$1,384 for the years ending September 30, 2009 through 2013, respectively.

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(10) Risk of Loss

The Town is exposed to a variety of risks that may result in losses. These risks may include possible loss from acts of God, injury to employees, property damage, or breach of contract. The Town finances these potential losses through purchasing insurance from several commercial companies, as well as self-insuring physical damage on its automobiles. The level of coverage has remained constant. The Town is not a member of a risk pool. All claims currently filed are adequately covered by the policies in place with no outstanding liabilities for the Town.

(11) Contingent Liabilities

Under the Town's personnel policies, all unused vacation and sick leave lapse as of September 30. Therefore, no accrual is necessary for compensated absences.

(12) Pension and Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The employees of the Town participate in a Statewide Local Government Retirement System, a multiple-employer cost sharing public employee retirement system. Contributions of participating state agencies are pooled within the systems to fund accrued benefits with contributions approved by the Louisiana Legislature.

The Town's employees and policemen participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("MERS") and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("MPERS"). These systems issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports can be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 7937 Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, and Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Room 270, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Members of the MERS and MPERS are required by statute to contribute 5.0% and 7.5%, respectively, to the systems.

The Town's required contribution rates and amounts for the current year and two preceding years are reflected below:

	<u>September</u>	· 30, 2008	<u>September</u>	r <u>30, 2007 </u>	<u>September</u> .	30. 2006
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Amount	<u>Rate</u>	Amount
MERS	6.75%	\$33,449	6.75%	\$37.206	9.75%	\$40,050
MPERS	9.50%	\$ 3,767	13.75%	\$ 4.962	15.50%	\$ 8,278

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(13) Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the Town of Delhi made a payment for interest incurred during the work on the sewer system improvements. The payment of \$28,418 was recorded to interest expense rather than in the costs of the improvements. This payment has been restated and included in the cost of the project at September 30, 2008.

	Financial :	Statement
	Government-Wide	<u>Fund</u>
Fund Balance Prior to Restatement Restatements	\$ 10,968.848 28,418	\$ 3,472,470 28,418
Fund Balance Restated	\$ 10.997,266	\$ 3,500,888



TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable! (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,754	\$ 754	
Other taxes, penalties, interest, etc.	79,450	79.450	86.558	7,108	
Licenses and permits	130,000	130,000	142,384	12.384	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State Funds:					
Transportation funds	7.800	7,800	7,039	(761)	
Parish insurance rebates	10,000	10.000	10,542	542	
Grants	40.000	40,000	40,000		
Police supplemental pay	•	•	28,108	28,108	
Federal Funds:					
Grants	260,000	260,000	105,335	(154,665)	
Fines	310.973	310,973	168,407	(142,566)	
Garbage collection	172,800	172,800	166,204	(6,598)	
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	19,615	(385)	
Other revenues					
Royalties	300	300	318	18	
Rent	37,812	37,812	37,800	(12)	
Community Center/Country Club	5,000	5,000	6, 69 0	1.690	
Civic Center	15,000	15,000	9,632	(5,368)	
Miscellaneous	19,500	19,500	79,883	60,383	
Total Revenues	1,234,635	1,234.635	1,035,269	(199,366)	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Professional Fees	75.300	75,300	63,695	11.605	
Utilities	19.000	19,000	18,438	562	
Administrative	13,500	13,500	16.631	(3,131)	
Public Facilities	72,100	72,100	67,331	4.769	
Insurance	82,700	82,700	90,766	(8,066)	
Employment Taxes	43,438	43,438	37,549	5,889	
Other Administrative Expenses	24,500	24.500	30,343	(5,843)	
Salaries	102,420	102,420	105,467	(3,047)	
Retirements	6 877	6,877	7,104	(227)	
Waste Management	163.200	163,200	165,724	(2.524)	
Repairs and Maintenance	•	-	192,631	(192.631)	
Livestock Show	-	-	1,790	(1,790)	
State Election Expense	-	-	5,380	(5,380)	
Alcoa Disbursement			5,450	(5,450)	
Total General Government Expenditures	\$ 603,035	\$ 603,035	\$ 808,299	\$ (205,264)	

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries	\$ 271,831	\$ 271.831	\$ 235,511	\$ 36,320
Auto	35.500	35.500	39.469	(3.969)
Administrative	15,400	15.400	13,353	2,047
Supplies	7.500	7.500	8.069	(569)
Prisoner care	24,000	24,000	23.609	391
Retirement	13,422	13,422	7,348	6,074
Police Training	4.000	4,000	2.306	1.694
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	3,189	(1,189)
Animal Control	6,000	6,000	8,987	(2,987)
Total Police Expenditures	379,653	379,653	341,841	37,812
Fire:				
Auto	4.000	4.000	3.673	327
Volunteers	25,200	25,200	25,200	-
Telephone	1,400	1,400	1,015	385
Supplies	7,000	7.000	5,498	1,504
Total Fire Expenditures	37,600	37.600	35,384	2,216
Total Public Safety Expenditures	417,253	417,253	377,225	40,028
Streets:				
Utilities	45.300	45,300	46,470	(1,170)
Administrative	4,500	4.500	2,080	2.420
Salaries	174,364	174.364	135,593	38,771
Retirement	11,770	11,770	7,310	4,460
Equipment repair	15,000	15,000	13,164	1,836
Oil and gas	16.000	16,000	19.455	(3,455)
Supplies	5,000	5.000	4.807	193
Mosquito control	5,000	5,000	2.823	2,177
Equipment rent	-	-	3.767	(3,767)
Total Streets Expenditures	\$ 276,934	\$ 276,934	\$ 235,469	\$ 41,465

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Original Final Budget Budget		- ···-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures (Continued)								
Capital outlay								
General government	\$	313.000	\$	313,000	\$	62.439	\$	250,561
Public safety:								
Police		-		~		2,265		(2,265)
Fire		7 500		7,500		7.101		399
Streets		31,000		31,000		40,795		(9,795)
Total Capital Outlay		351,500		351,500		112,600		238,900
Total Expenditures		1,648,722		1,648.722		1,533,593		115,129
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(414,087)		(414,087)		(498,324)		(84,237)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		414,087		414.087		509,549		95,462
Transfers out		•		_		(4,292)		(4.292)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		414,087		414,087	***************************************	505,257		91,170
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		6,933	\$	6,933
Fund balances - beginning		732,949		732,949		732,949		
Fund balances - ending	\$	732,949	\$	732,949	\$	739,882		

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Favorable/
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Taxes:				
Sales and use				
Sales tax 1/2 cent	\$ 201,000	5 201,000	\$ 235,212	S 34.212
Sales tax 1 cent	402,000	402.000	470.423	68,423
Total Taxes	603,000	603,000	705,635	102,635
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	26.771	16,771
Miscellaneous	383,000	383,000	9,950	(373,050)
Total Revenues	996,000	996,000	742,356	(253,644)
Expenditures:				
General Government.				
1/2 Cent:			0.000	10.040
Recreation	87,704	87,704	94.652	(6.948)
Administration	28,500	28,500	24.411	4,089
Public Works/Safety	23,000	23,000	18.186	4,814
Miscellaneous	5.000	5,000	2.426	2,574
Total 1/2 Cent	144,204	144,204	139,675	4,529
1 Cent:				
Streets, Drainage & Other Capital Improvements	390,000	390,000	463.684	(73,684)
Sales tax commission	6,000	6,000	5,388	612
Miscellaneous	3.000	3,000	-	3,000
Total 1 Cent	399,000	399,000	469,072	(70,072)
Total General Government	543,204	543,204	608,747	(65,543)
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000	7.178	37,822
Total Expenditures	588,204	588,204	615,925	(27,721)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	407,796	407,796	126,431	(281,365)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(407,796)	(407,796)	(563.631)	(155,835)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(407,796)	(407.796)	(563.631)	(155.835)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(437,200)	\$ (437,200)
Fund balances - beginning	1.165,161	1.165,161	1,165,161	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,165,161	\$ 1,165,161	\$ 727,961	

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Origii <u>Budg</u>				Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable	
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$	_	ŝ		s	,	5	
						·		
Expenditures: Public Works						_		_
Capital oullay		-		-		18,337		(18,337)
Total Expenditures			~	-		18,337		(18,337)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				<u>-</u>	(18,337)	-	(18,337)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		18.337		18,337
Transfers out		_		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	·	-				18,337		18,337
Net Change in Fund Balance				-		-	<u>\$</u>	

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

0	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues				
Water System Receipts	\$ 1,029,237	\$ 1,029,237	\$ 904,405	\$ (124,832)
Total Operating Revenues	1,029.237	1,029,237	904,405	(124,832)
Operating Expenses				
Operating Expenses	878,946	878,946	779,990	98,956
Total Operating Expenses	878,946	878,946	779,990	98,956
Operating Income (Loss)	150,291	150,291	124,415	(25,876)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Income on Investments	17,000	17,000	21,669	4,669
Interest Expense on Bonds Payable	-	-	(58,962)	(58,962)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	17,000	17,000	(37,293)	(54,293)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	167,291	167,291	87,122	(80,169)
Transfers In		-	•	•
Transfers (Out)	(167,291)	(167,291)	(125,000)	42,291
	(167.291)	(167,291)	(125.000)	42,291
Change in Net Assets	-	-	(37,878)	\$ (37,878)
Net Assets - Beginning	3,472,470	3,472,470	3,472,470	
Prior Period Adjustment	•		28,418	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 3,472,470	\$ 3,472,470	\$ 3,463,010	

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In the month of September, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, the Board of Aldermen must approve any revisions that after the total expenditures of any fund. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and amended by the Board of Aldermen.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, unexpended fund balances are used to fund expenditures of subsequent years.

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Proprietary Fund Type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

CAMERON, HINES & HARTT

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

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West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Lynn Lewis, Mayor,
And the Members of the Board of Aldermen
Delhi, Louisiana

We have audited the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic primary financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees. in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting and which is described as item 08-1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

The Honorable Lynn Lewis, Mayor,
And the Members of the Board of Aldermen
Delhi, Louisiana
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-2.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express not opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Legislative Auditor, the Town of Delhi, Louisiana and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Cameron, Hines & Hartt (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 1, 2009

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

The Honorable Lynn Lewis, Mayor,
And the Members of the Board of Aldermen
Delhi, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of September 30, 2008, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Α.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to t	he Financial Statements
	Internal Control Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses	yes _X_no _X_yesno
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements	X yes no
В.	Federal Awards	
	Material Weakness Identified Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses	yesXno yesXno
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (N Unqualified Qualified Disclaimer Adverse	o Major Programs)
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordan Section .510 (a)? N/A	ce with Circular A-133
C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A	
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s)	
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	Type B Programs, N/A
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB C	ircular A-133? N/A

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

08-1 Ticket Fines

Condition:

During the audit of the police department of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana, it was noted that the police chief accepts partial payments of fines for tickets written for traffic violations and other civil matters and that these payments are held at the police department.

Criteria:

The police chief does not have the authority to accept partial payments of tickets, only the entire amount is to be accepted. Also, all money collected for fines is to be collected at Town Hall, not the police department.

Effect:

By not collecting the ticket in its entirety, this could result in loss revenue to the Town as well as putting off indefinitely the payment of the fines by those that owe the money.

Recommendation:

All fines should be collected for the full amount of the fine and all money is to be collected at Town Hall, not at the police station.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

The Mayor will discuss with the Chief of Police and instruct him that no partial payments are to be negotiated or taken at the Police station and that all fines are to be paid in full at Town Hall.

08-2 Budget Variances

Condition:

During the audit of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana, it was noted that several line items in the budget adopted for the year ended September 30, 2008 failed to meet total budged revenues and expenditures by five percent or more.

Criteria:

Louisiana law requires actual revenues meet or exceed budgeted revenue by five percent or more and actual expenditures to meet or be less than budgeted for the year. When this occurs, the political subdivision shall adopt a budget amendment in an open meeting to reflect such changes.

Effect:

By not amending the original budget in accordant with the budgets laws set by the state, the Town of Delhi, Louisiana is out of compliance with the budget law.

Recommendation:

The Town should amend its budgets to be in compliance with state budget laws.

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

08-2 Budget Variances

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

The Mayor's office complies with state budget laws by providing the Council with financial statements each month. These monthly financial statements provide in written detail the amounts of funds collected and expended. Also provided monthly is a budget summary with variances listed by each line item. Traditionally the Council waits until the completion of the year to amend the budget. In order to comply with state budget laws, the Amending of the Budget was placed on the March Council agenda. Budget variances and a proposed resolution with amended amounts and a written explanation for the variances were provided to the Council prior to the March Council meeting. Before a motion was made, the Council had a discussion on why the budget is not amended prior to this time. A motion to amend the budget was made but died for a lack of a second. Subsequently, the Mayor tried to have a special meeting to amend the budget, but the meeting did not take place due to a lack of a quorum. The Mayor informed the Town's accounting firm that the Council seemed to be at an impasse and would not amend the budget before March 31, 2009.

The Mayor will continue to notify the Council by providing a written financial statement and budget summary with variances on a monthly basis. The Mayor understands that the state budget law is specific in that he is to inform the Council in writing when the budget in a 5% variance but is vague by not providing a specific time as to when the Council must act upon the notification of a budget variance.

Section III - There are no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards, including those specified by OMB Circular A-133.

TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

07-1 Ticket Fines

Condition:

During the audit of the police department of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana, it was noted that the police chief reduces some fines for tickets written for traffic violations and other civil matters below the amount for fines set by the Town Aldermen. In other instances, fines were given a status called "no action" which, in effect, reduced the fines to zero.

Recommendation:

The only individuals that reduce or no action tickets should be the judge and the town's attorney.

Action Taken:

This action has been reduced significantly from prior year.

07-2 Outstanding Warrants

Condition:

During the audit of the police department of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana, it was noted that the outstanding warrants for various traffic and other violations was very lengthy resulting in a significant accounts receivable balance. It was further noted that several of the warrants on the list had either paid or were dismissed by the judge but never removed from the outstanding fines list.

Recommendation:

The outstanding warrants listing should be updated monthly, removing the names of individuals who either paid or were dismissed by the judge.

Action Taken:

A large number of the outstanding warrants are for speeding violations occurring on Interstate twenty by out of town motorists. There are few resources the police department can use when the defendant chooses to not honor their court date and live in another state. The police department will continue to explore other ways of collecting these outstanding warrants.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section III - Management Letter

This section is not applicable for this entity.



TOWN OF DELHI, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Board Member:	<u>Ar</u>	nount
J.C. Smith Shirtey McDade	\$	4,800 4,800
W. B. Sumner Marvin D. Hamilton Bobby Benson		4,800 4,800 4,800
·	<u> </u>	
Total	<u> </u>	24,000